Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting a *hedgehog* pathway in a cell having a functional *patched* receptor, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound that inhibits the hedgehog pathway in the cell having a functional *patched* receptor but does not inhibit the *hedgehog* pathway in a *patched*-null cell.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound has a molecular weight less than about 2000 amu.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound has a molecular weight less than about 1000 amu.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound causes a decrease in *gli* transcription of at least about 5% relative to an untreated control cell.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound causes a decrease in *gli* transcription of at least about 10% relative to an untreated control cell.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound causes a decrease in *gli* transcription of at least about 20% relative to an untreated control cell.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound binds to *patched.*

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 1 $\mu$M.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 100 nM.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 10 nM.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound causes a decrease in *gli* transcription of at least about 5% relative to an untreated control cell.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound causes a decrease in *gli* transcription of at least about 10% relative to an untreated control cell.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound causes a decrease in *gli* transcription of at least about 20% relative to an untreated control cell.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound binds to *patched.*

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 1 $\mu$M.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 100 nM.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 10 nM.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 1 $\mu$M.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 100 nM.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 10 nM.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 1 $\mu$M.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 100 nM.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the compound inhibits the *hedgehog* pathway with an $IC_{50}$ less than about 10 nM.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound increases PKA activity in a cell by a factor of at least about 2 relative to an untreated control cell.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound increases PKA activity in a cell by a factor of at least about 3 relative to an untreated control cell.

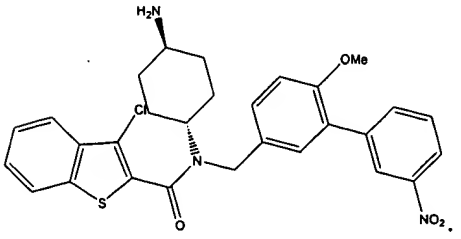
26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the compound increases PKA activity in a cell by a factor of at least about 5 relative to an untreated control cell.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the compound increases PKA activity in a cell by a factor of at least about 2 relative to an untreated control cell.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the compound increases PKA activity in a cell by a factor of at least about 3 relative to an untreated control cell.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the compound increases PKA activity in a cell by a factor of at least about 5 relative to an untreated control cell.

30. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting activation of a *hedgehog* pathway by a *hedgehog* protein, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound that inhibits activation of the *hedgehog* pathway by a *hedgehog* protein in a cell having a functional *patched* receptor but does not inhibit activation of the *hedgehog* pathway by the following compound:



31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway inhibits angiogenesis.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway inhibits angiogenesis.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway inhibits angiogenesis.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway inhibits angiogenesis.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway inhibits angiogenesis.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway controls hair growth.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway controls hair growth.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway controls hair growth.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway controls hair growth.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway controls hair growth.

41. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that inhibits the hedgehog pathway in a normal cell but does not inhibit the *hedgehog* pathway in a *patched*-null cell.

42. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting controlling hair growth, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that inhibits the hedgehog pathway in a normal cell but does not inhibit the *hedgehog* pathway in a *patched*-null cell.

43. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting the *hedgehog* pathway in a cell having a hedgehog gain-of-function phenotype, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that inhibits the hedgehog pathway in a normal cell but does not inhibit the *hedgehog* pathway in a *patched*-null cell.

44. (New) A method of inhibiting a *hedgehog* pathway in a cell having a functional *patched* receptor, comprising administering an effective amount of means for inhibiting the hedgehog pathway in the cell having a functional *patched* receptor but not in a *patched*-null cell.

45. (New) A method of inhibiting activation of a *hedgehog* pathway by a *hedgehog* protein, comprising administering an effective amount of means for inhibiting activation of the *hedgehog* pathway by a *hedgehog* protein in a cell having a functional *patched* receptor but not activation of the *hedgehog* pathway by the following compound: